THE FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND PARISH OF CALCASIEU, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2011

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Leg stative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date NOV 0 2 2011

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Within this section of The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's (District) financial report, the District's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the year ended June 30, 2011. The District's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's assets were in excess of its liabilities by \$1,130,516 (net assets) for the fiscal year reported.
- Total revenues of \$2,488,853 were greater than total expenses of \$2,041,342, which
 resulted in a current year gain of \$447,511, compared to a prior period gain of
 \$725,466.
- Total net assets are comprised of the following:
 - (1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$35,098 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation. There is no outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - (2) Unrestricted net assets of \$1,095,418 represent the portion available to maintain the District's continuing obligations.
- Overall, the District is continuing to work to improve on this financial position; however, funding sources are limited.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the District's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The District also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented when available.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the District's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Assets*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the District would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the revenue base, or the condition of District fixed assets in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the District's net assets changed during the current period. All current period revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the District's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided to the District.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the District that are principally supported by court costs and from activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the District's most significant funds rather than the District as a whole.

The District has one kind of fund:

Governmental fund is reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the District's governmental fund. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the period. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the District's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplemental information" for the general fund. This schedule demonstrates compliance with the District's adopted and final revised budget.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net assets may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the District as a whole

The District's net assets at June 30, 2011 are \$1,130,516. The following table provides a summary of the District's net assets:

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 1 ,151,727	\$ 742,378
Capital assets, net	35,098	28,160
Total assets	1,186,825	770,538
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	56,309	<u>87,533</u>
Net assets:		
Investment in capital assets	35,098	28,160
Unrestricted	1,095,418	654,845
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,130,516</u>	\$ 683,0 <u>05</u>

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table provides a summary of the District's changes in net assets:

	Year Ended <u>06/30/11</u>	Eighteen Months Ended 06/30/10
Revenues	. \$ 2,488,853	\$ 3,303,466
Expenses	2,041,342	2,578,000
Change in Net Assets	447,511	725,466
Beginning Net Assets	683,005	(42,461)
Ending Net Assets	\$ 1,130,516	\$ 683,005

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The District is heavily reliant on court costs to support governmental operations. Court costs provided 38% (43% for the period ended 2010) of the District's total revenues. As a result, the court system has a major impact on the District's revenue stream.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The actual revenues were short of the final budget by \$12,421 or 0.5% and the actual expenditures were short of the final budget by \$44,529 or 2.0%.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2011, was \$35,098. See Note B for additional information about changes in capital assets during the period and outstanding at the end of the period. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

	06/30/11	06/30/10
Depreciable assets: Equipment	\$ 153,061	\$ 133,431
Less accumulated depreciation	117,963	105,271
Book value-depreciable assets	\$ 35,098	<u>\$ 28,160</u>
Percentage depreciated	<u>77</u> %	<u>79</u> %
Book value-all assets	<u>\$ 35,098</u>	<u>\$ 28,160</u>

The major additions for the current year were computers and a copier.

Long-term debt

At the end of the year, the District had no debt.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE DISTRICT

Since the primary revenue stream for the District is court costs, the District's court costs revenues are subject to changes in the court system without regard to District operating expenses.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the District's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the District at 901 Lakeshore Drive, Suite 700, Lake Charles, LA 70601.

W. GEORGE GRAGSON, C.P.A RICHARD W. CASIDAY, C.P.A RAYMOND GUILLORY JR., C.P.A. GRAHAM A. PORTUS, E.A. COY T. VINCENT, C.P.A. MICHELLE LEE, C.P.A. BRADLEY J. CASIDAY, C.P.A., C.Y.A. JULIA W. PORTUS, C.P.A., C.Y.A. JULIA W. PORTUS, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

August 22, 2011

Board of Directors The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund, a component unit of the Louisiana Public Defender Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund as of June 30, 2011 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the District will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note F to the financial statement, the District has had recurring losses from operations in prior years which raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding those matters also are described in Note F. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund August 22, 2011 Page Two

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 22, 2011 on our consideration of the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 7 and page 30 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Traggor Casilay : Tuillong

GRAGSON, CASIDAY & GUILLORY, L.L.P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2011

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 1,069,218
Receivables - court cost	71,109
Rent deposit	11,400
Capital assets, net	 35,098
Total assets	 1,186,825
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	50,737
Payroll taxes payable	5,572
Total liabilities	 56,309
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets	35,098
Unrestricted	 1,095,418
Total net assets	\$ 1,130,516

THE FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT INDIGENT DEFENDER FUND

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Assets S Governmental Activities	5 \$ 444,815	50	2,646	683,005	\$ 1,130,516
Program Revenues ss for Operating Grants ces and Contributions	\$ 1,492,615	evenues: income	Other income	Net Assets, beginning	s, ending
Progra Charges for Services	\$ 993,542	General Revenues: Interest income	Other income	Net Asset	Net Assets, ending
Expenses	\$ 2,041,342				
Activities	Governmental Activities; General government				

See accompanying notes.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet - Governmental Fund

June 30, 2011

	2011	2010
ASSETS		
Cash	\$1,069,218	\$ 662,437
Receivables		
Court costs	71,109	68,541
Other assets - rent deposit	11,400	11,400
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,151,727	\$ 742,378
LIABILITIES AND ELING EQUITY		
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 50,737	\$ 77,885
Payroll taxes payable	5,572_	9,648
Total liabilities	56,309	87,533
Fund Equity		
Fund balance		
Unreserved and undesignated	1,095,418	354,845
Designated	-	300,000
Total fund equity	1,095,418	654,845
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND FOULTY	P 4 4 E 4 7 O 7	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	<u>\$1,151,727</u>	\$ 742,378

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2011

Total fund balance for governmental fund at June 30, 2011 \$ 1,095,418

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Total net assets of governmental activities at June 30, 2011

Capital assets, net of \$117,963 accumulated depreciation

\$ 1,130,51<u>6</u>

35,098

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2011

Intergovernmental 1,492,615 1,787 Fees from individuals 49,125 76 Interest income 50 50 Other income 2,646 29 TOTAL REVENUES 2,488,853 3,303 EXPENDITURES General Government 3,303 Salaries and related benefits 1,276,976 1,499 Professional services 469,911 607 Litigation support 28,953 42 Library 22,571 28 Material and supplies 42,364 50 Travel 4,669 8 Rent 136,800 232 Telephone 12,179 17 Other operating expenditures 29,555 62 Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556		2011	2010
Intergovernmental 1,492,615 1,787 Fees from individuals 49,125 76 Interest income 50 50 Other income 2,646 29 TOTAL REVENUES 2,488,853 3,303 EXPENDITURES General Government 3,303 Salaries and related benefits 1,276,976 1,499 Professional services 469,911 607 Litigation support 28,953 42 Library 22,571 28 Material and supplies 42,364 50 Travel 4,669 8 Rent 136,800 232 Telephone 12,179 17 Other operating expenditures 29,555 62 Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556	_	0.044.447	e 4.400.470
Fees from individuals 49,125 76 Interest income 50 20 Other income 2,646 29 TOTAL REVENUES 2,488,853 3,303 EXPENDITURES General Government 3,303 Salaries and related benefits 1,276,976 1,499 Professional services 469,911 607 Litigation support 28,953 42 Library 22,571 28 Material and supplies 42,364 50 Travel 4,669 8 Rent 136,800 232 Telephone 12,179 17 Other operating expenditures 29,555 62 Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556		•	
Interest income 50 Other income 2,646 29 TOTAL REVENUES 2,488,853 3,303 EXPENDITURES 2,488,853 3,303 EXPENDITURES Seneral Government 1,276,976 1,499 Professional services 469,911 607 Litigation support 28,953 42 Library 22,571 28 Material and supplies 42,364 50 Travel 4,669 8 Rent 136,800 232 Telephone 12,179 17 Other operating expenditures 29,555 62 Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556		·	1,787,845
Other income 2,646 29 TOTAL REVENUES 2,488,853 3,303 EXPENDITURES 3,303 General Government 3,303 Salaries and related benefits 1,276,976 1,499 Professional services 469,911 607 Litigation support 28,953 42 Library 22,571 28 Material and supplies 42,364 50 Travel 4,669 8 Rent 136,800 232 Telephone 12,179 17 Other operating expenditures 29,555 62 Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556		·	76,623 26
TOTAL REVENUES 2,488,853 3,303 EXPENDITURES General Government 1,276,976 1,499 Professional services 469,911 607 Litigation support 28,953 42 Library 22,571 28 Material and supplies 42,364 50 Travel 4,669 8 Rent 136,800 232 Telephone 12,179 17 Other operating expenditures 29,555 62 Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556			29,79 4
EXPENDITURES General Government Salaries and related benefits 1,276,976 1,499 Professional services 469,911 607 Litigation support 28,953 42 Library 22,571 28 Material and supplies 42,364 50 Travel 4,669 8 Rent 136,800 232 Telephone 12,179 17 Other operating expenditures 29,555 62 Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556			
General Government 1,276,976 1,499 Professional services 469,911 607 Litigation support 28,953 42 Library 22,571 28 Material and supplies 42,364 50 Travel 4,669 8 Rent 136,800 232 Telephone 12,179 17 Other operating expenditures 29,555 62 Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556	AL REVENUES _	Z,400,033	3,303,400
Salaries and related benefits 1,276,976 1,499 Professional services 469,911 607 Litigation support 28,953 42 Library 22,571 28 Material and supplies 42,364 50 Travel 4,669 8 Rent 136,800 232 Telephone 12,179 17 Other operating expenditures 29,555 62 Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556	TURES		
Professional services 469,911 607 Litigation support 28,953 42 Library 22,571 28 Material and supplies 42,364 50 Travel 4,669 8 Rent 136,800 232 Telephone 12,179 17 Other operating expenditures 29,555 62 Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556	Government	ment	
Litigation support 28,953 42 Library 22,571 28 Material and supplies 42,364 50 Travel 4,669 8 Rent 136,800 232 Telephone 12,179 17 Other operating expenditures 29,555 62 Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556	s and related benefits	lated benefits 1,276,976	1,499,938
Library 22,571 28 Material and supplies 42,364 50 Travel 4,669 8 Rent 136,800 232 Telephone 12,179 17 Other operating expenditures 29,555 62 Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556	sional services	rvices 469,911	607,149
Material and supplies 42,364 50 Travel 4,669 8 Rent 136,800 232 Telephone 12,179 17 Other operating expenditures 29,555 62 Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	on support	ort 28,953	42,261
Travel 4,669 8 Rent 136,800 232 Telephone 12,179 17 Other operating expenditures 29,555 62 Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		22,571	28,526
Rent 136,800 232 Telephone 12,179 17 Other operating expenditures 29,555 62 Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	ıl and supplies	pplies 42,364	50,276
Telephone 12,179 17 Other operating expenditures 29,555 62 Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		4,669	8,271
Other operating expenditures 29,555 62 Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		136,800	232,988
Capital Outlay 24,302 7 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	one	12,179	17,234
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 2,048,280 2,556 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	perating expenditures	expenditures 29,555	62,650
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	Dutlay	24,302	7,260
,	ral expenditures	PENDITURES 2,048,280	2,556,553
,	(DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	ENCY) OF REVENUES	
	•	•	746,913
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 654,845 (92	LANCE - BEGINNING	- BEGINNING654,845	(92,068)
FUND BALANCE - ENDING \$ 1,095,418 \$ 654	LANCE - ENDING	- ENDING \$ 1,095,418	\$ 654,845

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2011

Total net changes in fund balance at June 30, 2011 per Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance		\$ 440,573
The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay which is considered expenditures on the Statement	24.222	
of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2011	\$ 24,302 (17,364)	6,938

\$ 447,511

Total changes in net assets at June 30, 2011 per Statement

See accompanying notes.

of Activities

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund, Parish of Calcasieu, Louisiana (District), is established in compliance with Louisiana Revised Statutes 15:144-149, to provide and compensate counsel appointed to represent indigents in criminal and quasi-criminal cases on the district court level. The judicial district encompasses the Parish of Calcasieu, Louisiana.

The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

1. Reporting Entity

GASB Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GASB Statement No. 14, the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund includes all funds, account groups, et cetera, that are within the oversight responsibility of the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund.

As the governing authority, for reporting purposes, the Louisiana Public Defender Board is the financial reporting entity. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 established criteria for determining which component units should be considered part of the Louisiana Public Defender Board for financial reporting purposes. The basic criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is financial accountability.

Notes Basic to Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. This criteria includes:

- 1. Appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and
 - a. The ability of the Louisiana Public Defender Board to impose its will on that organization and/or
 - The potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Louisiana Public Defender Board.
- Organizations for which the Louisiana Public Defender Board does not appoint a voting majority but are fiscally dependent on the Louisiana Public Defender Board.
- 3. Organizations for which the reporting entity financial statements could be misleading if data of the organization is not included because of the nature or significance of the relationship.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund is a component unit of Louisiana Public Defender Board.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying basic financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with governmental accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accompanying basic financial statements have been prepared in conformity with GASB Statement 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments", issued in June 1999.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the District as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. Governmental activities generally are financed through court costs, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the functions of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of services offered by the District; and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The District uses funds to maintain its financial records. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to certain District functions and activities. A fund is defined as a separate fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The District has one fund, the General Fund, which is therefore considered its major fund

3. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide statement of net assets and statement of activities, the activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures (including capital outlay) generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

4. Cash

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits and time deposits with original maturities of 90 days or less. Under state law, the District may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent. At June 30, 2011 the carrying amount was \$1,069,218 and the bank balance was \$1,092,985, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

5. Budgets

A budget is adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before the last meeting of each year, the budget is prepared by function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the district's Board of Directors for review. The board may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The budget was amended once during 2011.

6. Accounts Receivable

No reserve for uncollectible receivables had been recorded as of June 30, 2011, as all receivables were considered collectible.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated cost if historical is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The minimum capitalization threshold is any individual item with a total cost greater than \$500.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Equipment 3-7 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

8. Compensated Absences

All permanent, full-time employees earn from 22 to 42 days of vacation and sick leave each year, depending upon length of service. Leave is available for use by employees in the fiscal year it was earned.

9. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

10. Equity Classification

In the government-wide statements, equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

In the fund statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated.

11. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through August 22, 2011, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE B - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2011 follows:

	Beginning <u>of Year</u>	•	Additions	<u>D</u>	eleti <u>ons</u>		End of Year
Governmental activities:							
Equipment	\$ 133,43	1 \$	24,302	\$	4,672	\$	153,061
Less accumulated depreciation for	or:						
Equipment	105,27	1	17,364		<u>4,672</u>	_	<u> 117,963</u>
Governmental activities capital							
assets, net	<u>\$ 28,16</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,938</u>	<u>\$</u>		\$	35,098

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE C - RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the District. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE D - PENSION PLAN

Substantially all of the District's employees participate in the federal social security program.

NOTE E - OPERATING LEASE

On December 18, 2007, the District entered into a five year lease for office building space commencing on February 1, 2008. The monthly base rent is \$11,400. The lease agreement requires the District to pay a percentage of real estate taxes and insurance on the building each year. Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2011 amounted to \$136,800.

Minimum future lease payments required under the operating lease agreement as of June 30, 2011 were as follows:

Year ending June 30,

2012 2013

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE F - GOING CONCERN CONSIDERATIONS

During the past several years, the District has experienced recurring operating losses and negative cash flows that have resulted in net asset deficits. It is only within the last two years that the District has managed revenues in excess of expenditures, but only due to one time grant revenues from the state. The District is attempting to maintain the funding sources at the 2011 levels to stabilize annual operating profits, but the outlook for next year is that these levels will not be approached. The District and its management have been aware of and are concerned about the level of statutory funding for the operations of the District. Article 1, Section 13, of the 1974 Constitution of Louisiana provides, in part, the following:

"The legislature shall provide a uniform system of securing and compensating qualified counsel for indigents."

This issue and the concerns of the District have been brought to the attention of the legislators, the judges of the Fourteenth Judicial District Court, the District Attorney, and the Calcasieu Parish Police Jury. The District has proposed several options to increase its funding, including sharing proceeds of the existing parish law enforcement property tax millage or the proposed renewal of this tax so as to provide the District additional funding. Over a year ago, a working group of attorneys, judges, the District Attorney's office, the Police Jury, the Clerk of Court, and general members of the local bar association convened to consider various funding options or alternatives to the current indigent defender system. The District and its management continues to actively participate in this effort.

NOTE G - GOVERNMENT FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the major sources of governmental fund revenues and expenditures were as follows:

Revenues:

State Government		
Grants	\$	1,492,615
Local Government		
Statutory fines, forfeitures, fees		
court costs and others		944,417
Charges for services		49,125
Investment earnings		50
Miscellaneous	_	2,646
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	2,488,853

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2011

NOTE G - GOVERNMENT FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES-CONTINUED

Expenditures: Personnel Services and Benefits Salaries Insurance Payroll taxes Other	\$ 1,084,576 99,917 76,541
Professional Development	
Dues, licenses, and registrations	9,078
Travel	4,669
	13,747
Operating Costs	
Library and research	22,571
Contract services – attorney/legal	458,236
Contract services – other	40,628
Lease – office	136,800
Lease – autos and other	- 4 000
Travel – transportation	4,669
Insurance	4,596
Supplies	42,364
Repairs and maintenance	8,309 12,170
Utilities and telephone Other	12,179 2,903
Other	733,255
Capital outlay	24,302
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 2,048,280</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

Year Ended June 30, 2011

	BUDGET			ACTUAL		VARIANCE FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
		Original		Final				•
REVENUES								
Court costs on fines and forfeitures	\$	952,545	\$	954,529	\$	944,417	\$	(10,112)
Inter go vernmental		577,190		1,492,615		1,492,615		-
Fees from indigents		65,561		47,296		49,125		1,829
Interest		-		18		50		32
Other income				6,816		2,646		(4,170)
TOTAL REVENUES		1,595,296		2,501,274		2,488,853		(12,421)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government								
Salaries and related benefits		986,392		1,294,068		1,276,976		17,092
Professional services		326,808		412,940		469,911		(56,971)
Litigation support		7,750		28,402		28,953		(551)
Library		22,592		23,587		22,571		1,016
Materials and supplies		25,112		25,382		42,364		(16,982)
Travel		18,278		10,550		4,669		5,881
Rent		155,445		136,800		136,800		_
Telephone		19,850		19,850		12,179		7,671
Other operating expenditures		33,069		116,928		29,555		87,373
Capital Outlay		-		24,302		24,302		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,595,296		2,092,809		2,048,280		44,529
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		-		408,465		440,573		32,108
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		654,845		654,845		654,845		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$_	654,845	\$	1,063,310	\$_	1,095,418	\$	32,108

W. GEORGE GRAGSON, C.P.A.
RICHARD W. CASIDAY, C.P.A.
RAYMOND GUILLORY, JR., C.P.A.
GRAHAM A. PORTUS, E.A.
COY T. VINCENT C.P.A.
MICHELLE LEE, C.P.A.
BRADLEY J. CASIDAY, C.P.A., C.V.A.
JULIA W. PORTUS, C.P.A.
KATHRYN BLESSINGTON, C.P.A.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

August 22, 2011

Board of Directors
The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund
Lake Charles, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund, a component unit of the Louisiana Public Defender Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011 and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

The Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund August 22, 2011 Page Two

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fourteenth Judicial District Indigent Defender Fund's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the District's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Board of Directors and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

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GRAGSON, CASIDAY & GUILLORY, L.L.P. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2011

1.	Summary	of	Auditors'	Results:

Type of auditors' opinion issued: unqualified,	, going concern	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	<u>x</u> no
Control deficiency(s) identified that are		
not considered to be material weakness(es)?	x yes	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements	 ,	· ·
noted?	ves	x no
	 /	

2. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements Which Are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards

Finding 2011-1:

Inadequate Segregation of Duties

Because of the small size of the District's office staff, the opportunity for segregation of duties is limited. Effective internal control requires

adequate segregation of duties among entity personnel.

Effect:

Condition:

Without proper segregation of duties, misstatements in amounts may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the

normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation: To the extent cost effective, duties should be segregated and

management should attempt to mitigate this weakness by

supervision and review procedures.

Response/Corrective Action Planned: Management has responded that it does not believe that it is cost effective to employ adequate personnel to

achieve appropriate segregation of duties. Management has implemented supervision and review procedures such as review and approval of supporting documents related to expenditures, review listings of revenue received and review of bank reconciliations on a

monthly basis.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs - Continued

Year Ended June 30, 2011

3. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

N/A

4. Prior Year Audit Findings

Finding 2010-1: Inadequate segregation of duties.

Corrective Actions Taken - None, a repeat finding in 2011.

Finding 2010-2: Late filing and paying of payroll tax returns.

Corrective Actions Taken - Satisfactory corrected.

Finding 2010-3: Misappropriation of public funds.

Corrective Actions Taken – Strengthened controls - Satisfactory corrected.